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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/001,857	11/20/2001	Roberto Macina	DEX-0273	1527
26259 7	7590 10/02/2003		EXAM	INER
LICATLA & TYRRELL P.C. 66 E. MAIN STREET			WILDER, C	YNTHIA B
MARLTON, 1			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1637	

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/001,857	MACINA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit				
	Cynthia B. Wilder, Ph.D.	1637				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	n the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rimple 1 in 100 period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory periodal Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stated that the months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	1.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repepty within the statutory minimum of thirty but will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT ute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u> :	3 <i>April 2003</i> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allocal closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		440( ) ( )) ( ()				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	•	ulipation No				
2. Carried copies of the priority docume	•	·				
<ul><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Example * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the certified copies of the properties.</li></ul>	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	stic priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(e) (to a provisional application).				
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language p 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Inf	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-5, 7-9 and 15, drawn to an isolated nucleic acid, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.
  - II. Claims 6 and 14, drawn to a hybridization method for determining the presence of lung specific nucleic acid (LSNA), classified in class 435, subclass 6.
  - III. Claims 10, 11, drawn to an isolated polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
  - IV. Claim 12, drawn to an antibody, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.
  - V. Claims 12, 14, drawn to a protein binding assay for determining the presence of lung specific nucleic acid, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.
  - VI. Claim 16, drawn to a method of treating a patient with drug, classified in class 514, subclass 12.
  - VII. Claim 17, drawn to a vaccine, classified in class 424, subclass 184.1.

# Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups

In addition, each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct SEQ ID Numbers. Each sequence is patentably distinct because the sequences are structurally unrelated sequences, and a further restriction is applied to each Group. Applicant must further elect a single SEQ ID NO. Applicant must specifically identify each of the corresponding SEQ ID NO: X, SEQ ID NO: Y for the sequence elected along with the corresponding elected claims.

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#### *MPEP 803.04 states:*

Nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. The sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence or amino acid sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 eq seq. By statute, "[i]f two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in one application, the Commissioner may require the application to be restricted to one of the invention". "35 U.S.C. 121." Pursuant to this statute, the rules provided that "[i]f two or more independent and distinct invention are claimed in a single application, the examiner in his action shall require the Applicant....to elect that invention to which his claim shall be restricted". 37 CFR 1.142(a). See also 37 CFR 1.141(a).

Applicant is advised that examination will be restricted to only the elected SEQ ID NO. and should not to be construed as a species election. Non-elected sequences in multiple sequence claims will be withdrawn from prosecution.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

1. Inventions I, III, IV and VII are unrelated products. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are structurally and functionally distinct. For example, invention I is drawn to an isolated nucleic acid which is composed of nucleotides and functions in methods of nucleic acid hybridization and amplification whereas invention III is drawn to an isolated polypeptide which is composed of amino acids linked by peptide bonds and arrange in complex combinations of alpha helices, beta pleated sheets, hydrophobic and hydrophilic domains. The polypeptide can function as fusion proteins with enzymatic functions or in ligand/receptor binding assays. Invention IV differs from the other inventions in that invention IV is drawn to an antibody which is composed of amino acids linked by peptide bonds. Antibodies are glycosylated and their tertiary structure are unique, where four subunits

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associated via disulfide bonds form into a Y-shaped symmetric dimer. The antibodies can function in immunoassays and finally invention VII which is drawn to a vaccine is distinct from the other inventions in that the vaccine comprises a preparation of killed microorganisms, living attenuated organisms or living fully virulent organisms that is administered to produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease. The different inventions are patentably distinct requiring different fields of search which would require an undue burden to the examiner if not restricted.

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- 2. Inventions I and II, VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product comprising the isolated polynucleotide of invention I can be used in a materially different process besides that of inventions II and IV. The isolated polynucleotide of invention I can be used in methods of amplification to determine a variant sequence of interest or in nucleic acid cloning or purification assay or alternatively, the isolated polynucleotide can be used in antisense or aptamer studies.
- 3. Inventions III, IV and V, VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the polypeptide of invention III and the antibody of invention IV can be used in a materially different process besides in the methods of invention V and VI.

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The antibody and polypeptide can be used in methods of mutagenesis or in two-hybrid system or

in receptor/ligand binding studies or immunoassays.

4. Inventions II, V, VI are unrelated methods. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown

that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation,

different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the

different inventions have different modes of operation resulting in different effects. For

example, the method of invention II is drawn to a hybridization method to determine the

presence of LSNA in a sample whereas the method of invention V is drawn to ligand (protein)

binding assay or solid phase assay for determining the presence of LSNA in a sample whereas

the method of invention VI is drawn to a method of treating a patient or cell from patient with

molecule or drug which stimulates a response. The different inventions are patentably distinct

requiring different fields of search which would require an undue burden on the examiner if not

restricted.

5. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required

for any one Group is not required for any other Group, restriction for examination purposes as

indicated is proper.

6. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an

election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR

1.143).

7. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the

inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the

currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

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application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cynthia B. Wilder, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (703) 305-1680. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9:30 am to 6:30 pm and on Friday from 9:30 am to 1:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on (703) 308-1119. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4242 for regular communications and (703) 308-8724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308 0196.

Cynthia B. Wilder, Ph.D

CYNTHIAWILDER

Examiner Art Unit 1637

cbw

September 29, 2003

Art Unit: 1637

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Examiner

Art Unit 1637

cbw

September 29, 2003